Coptis trifolia (L.) Salisb.

threeleaf goldthread Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)

Status: State Threatened

Rank: G5S1

General Description: Adapted from Hitchcock et al. (1964): A perennial forb with trifoliolate leaves and leaflets that are rhombicovate, sharply crenate-dentate and very obscurely lobed. The one-flowered scapes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. (4 to 12 cm) tall. The whitish sepals are narrowly lanceolata to spatulate, acute to obtuse and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (5 to 10 mm) long. The petals are about half the length of the sepals, fleshy, and hollowed, nectariferous at the tip, and without a flattened blade. The follicles are $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (5 to 10 mm) long and the stylar beak is $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (2 to 4 mm) long.

Identification Tips: There are four species of *Coptis* in the Pacific Northwest. *Coptis trifolia* has three leaflets that are less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (2 cm) long and not noticeably lobed, petals that lack a blade beyond the nectary, and one-flowered scapes. The other three species of *Coptis* have mostly more than three leaflets (or the leaflets are more than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (2 cm) long) and their leaflets are often lobed at least $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ their length, petals with a linear blade extending beyond the basal gland, and scapes that are often more than 1-flowered.

Phenology: Identifiable from May to July.

Range: This species is found from Greenland across North America to Alaska, including Canada and the eastern United States. *C. trifolia* has also been seen across northeastern Asia to northern Japan. In Washington, *C. trifolia* occurs in Clallam County.

Habitat: Coptis trifolia often grows in habitats ranging from muskegs to deep woods. The Washington population is growing in a cedar bog. Associated species include bog Labrador tea (Ledum groenlandicum), deer fern (Blechnum spicant), black crowberry (Empetrum nigrum), bracken fern (Pteridium aquilinum), salal (Gaultheria shallon), sphagnum (Sphagnum spp.), western red cedar (Thuja plicata), bluejoint (Calamagrostis canadensis), false lily of the valley (Maianthemum dilatatum), rush (Juncus spp.), sticky tofieldia (Tofieldia glutinosa ssp. brevistyla), and broadleaf starflower (Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia).

Ecology: This taxon prefers shaded, cool, moist areas with relatively infertile soils that drain poorly, are acidic, and have a deep, not well-

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Known distribution of Coptis trifolia in Washington



- Current (1980+)
- O Historic (older than 1980)

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decomposed organic layer. *C. trifolia* appears to have a low tolerance for disturbance.

State Status Comments: Known from one occurrence in Olympic National Park, Washington. Very little information is known about this species.

Inventory Needs: Additional inventory should be undertaken for this species, in particular within bogs in Clallam County.

Threats and Management Concerns: Current threats include timber harvest, hydrologic change, and soil disturbance. High intensity fires and collection are also possible threats.

References:

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, J.W. Thompson. 1964. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest Part 2: Salicaceae to Saxifragaceae. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 597 pp.

NatureServe. 2003. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 1.8. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available http://www.natureserve.org/explorer. (Accessed: November 7, 2003).

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